

SECURITY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT IN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

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UNDERSTANDING OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND SECURITY



Refers to practices and protocols aimed at safeguarding workers' health and well-being by preventing workplace injuries, illnesses, and accidents.

SECURITY Involves measures designed to protect the workforce and organizational assets from intentional threats such as theft, sabotage, and violence.





Occupational safety practices are shaped by regulatory frameworks, such as OSHA standards and ISO 45001, along with organizational policies aimed at preventing injuries, illnesses, and accidents. Hence the key components are:

Risk Assessment and Hazard Identification

- Noise
- Flammable gases, hydrogen sulfide causing fires or health issues.
- Repetitive motions and poor workstation design leading to musculoskeletal disorders.

Safety Training and Awareness

- Equip employees with essential safety skills.
- Raise awareness of workplace hazards and teach identification and control methods.
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Training

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Incident Reporting and Investigation:

- Immediate Reporting of Incidents
- Preservation and Documentation of the Scene
- Data Collection
- Root Cause Analysis
- Documentation and Continuous Improvement

Emergency Preparedness

- Risk Assessment
- Emergency Response Procedures
- Communication Plan
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Training and Drills

Compliance with Standards and Regulations:

- ISO 45001: Occupational Health and Safety
 Management System
- ISM Code: Safety management for ships
- SOLAS: International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea
- MARPOL: Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- IATA Operational Safety Audit (IOSA): Airline 4
 Safety Standards









- For an effective and comprehensive risk management system, there must be a holistic approach that encourages collaboration between safety and security personnel even though both arms may seem distinct.
- While safety focuses on protecting workers from accidents and health risks, security protects the workplace from internal and external threats.
- A unified approach is essential in high-risk industries like oil and gas where both factors are interconnected.





• Emergency Response Planning: Create strategies for emergencies.

• Workplace Violence Prevention: Implement surveillance and access control.

 Protection of Hazardous Materials:Safeguard storage and access to dangerous substances.

- Technology Integration:Use surveillance and biometric systems for risk management.
- Incident Management:Work together to investigate and prevent incidents.
- Compliance with Regulations: Ensure joint adherence to safety regulations.









THE ROLE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps): Nigerian Police Force Nigerian Army The NSCDC is responsible for protecting oil pipelines from vandalism and sabotage, safeguarding critical infrastructure across oil producing regions. Nigerian Police Force responds to violent disputes, sabotage, and emergencies, ensuring that conflicts are swiftly managed to prevent workplace disruptions. Nigerian Army The Nigerian Army secures oil pipelines in highrisk zones, especially in areas prone to militant attacks or pipeline vandalism, ensuring uninterrupted oil production.

THE ROLE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY



COLLABORATION DURING EMERGENCIES

Active Shooter Scenarios:

- Response Coordination
- Emergency Preparedness Training
- Post-Incident Support

Violent Disputes:

- Address conflicts beyond organizational control, such as physical altercations or domestic violence at work.
- Use mediation and de-escalation strategies to prevent injury or property damage.



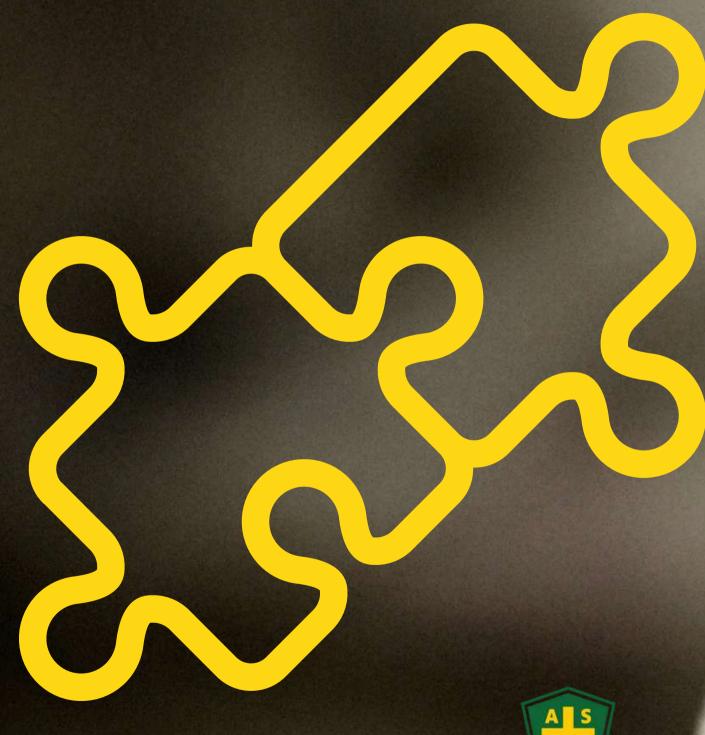


Natural Disasters and Other Crises:

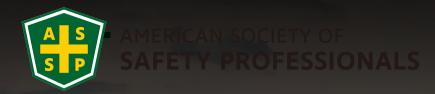
 Collaborating during emergencies like floods, earthquakes, or fires to coordinate rescue operations and maintain public order.

PRACTICAL FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATION

- Developing Collaborative Protocols: Joint training between safety professionals and law enforcement.
- Technology Utilization: Security systems (e.g., surveillance, access control) and their integration into safety measures.
- Crisis Management Plans: Including law enforcement in incident response teams.







Case Study: Enhanced Security Measures Leading to Increased Oil Production

 In recent years, Nigeria has grappled with crude oil theft and pipeline vandalism, leading to decreased oil production and heightened safety risks. In early 2024, the Nigerian government, in collaboration with the Nigerian Navy, implemented intensified security measures to combat these challenges.

Law Enforcement Actions

- Increased Surveillance: The Nigerian Navy enhanced surveillance in oil-producing regions, deploying 12 vessels to monitor and protect oil production facilities.
- Enforcement Operations: Over 16 vessels involved in illegal activities were apprehended, disrupting the operations of oil thieves and vandals.
- Supply Chain Disruption: Law enforcement efforts extended to blocking channels used for distributing illegally refined petroleum products.



Outcomes

1.2M barrels per day February 2024

1.7 M barrels per day August 2024

Boosted Oil production

Improved Occupational Safety:

Enhanced security reduced incidents of pipeline vandalism, thereby decreasing the frequency of oil spills and associated occupational hazards.

Source: Reuters (2024), Channels TV (2024), Arise News (2024), VOA News (2024), African Journal of Political and Administrative Studies (2024), Open Journal of Oil and Gas Studies (2024), Journal of Sustainable Development Law and Policy (2023).



INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS) IN OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS

- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a global call to action to address pressing challenges such as poverty, inequality, environmental degradation, and climate change.
- The 17 goals aim to create a more sustainable and equitable world by 2030.
- The oil and gas industry plays a crucial role in economic growth but also poses risks to the environment, health, and communities.
- Integrating SDGs into operations helps balance economic benefits with social responsibility and environmental sustainability.







Affordable and Clean Energy Ensuring Access to Energy:

• The industry can improve energy accessibility through investment in infrastructure and technology, especially in underdeveloped areas.

• Companies can aid the transition to cleaner energy by diversifying their portfolios to include renewable energy sources.





Climate Action

• Preventing oil spills and gas flaring through robust security and safety measures mitigates environmental damage.

Insecure operations can result in sabotage, increasing harmful emissions.

13 CLIMATE ACTION







Good health and Wellbeing

• Proper safety practices prevent oil spills and hazardous exposures, safeguarding workers' health.

• Security lapses can lead to contamination of water bodies, causing widespread health crises.

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING







- The involvement of law enforcement in occupational safety extends beyond emergency response to encompass risk assessments, regulatory compliance, and proactive prevention measures.
- The integration of law enforcement expertise into occupational safety frameworks is a critical step toward addressing the complex challenges of today's workplaces.

CONCLUSION



THANKYOU FOR LISTENING

SECURITY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT IN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

A PRESENTATION